

Intimations

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Hongkong

Intimation.

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Hongkong, 5th January, 1909. [28]

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Ordinary business communications should be addressed
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BIRTH.

On January 6, 1909, at Shanghai, the wife
of Mr. DAVID LANDAU, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

On January 5, 1909, at Shanghai, EMILIE,
the beloved mother of Charles Louis, aged 74
years.

On January 5, 1909, at Amoy, CHARLES J.
FARROW, manager of the Amoy Branch, China
Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd., aged 32.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1909

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

STRAITS COMMISSION REPORT.

The Singapore Free Press has the following
editorial on the report of the Straits Opium
Commission:

The report of the Straits Commission on the
question of opium smoking in the Colony and
Federated Malay States shows that the Com-
mission has arrived at conclusions in most
cases which were inevitable when the evidence
is considered in detail. The inquiry was res-
tricted and somewhat pre-judicial in character
in that the references assumed from the start
that the Commission would look at the general
use of opium from an unfavourable light; in
other words the commission were given, no
free hand to inquire whether the general
indulgence was in moderation, nor whether
any good arose in connection with its use. Let
it be said at once that the Commission dealt
most exhaustively with the whole question,
and gave the anti-opium section full oppor-
tunities for the expression of reasoned and
clearly defined objection. It has also to be
added that the complete way in which the re-
ferences were dealt with reflects the
SILENT CREDIT OF THE COMMISSIONERS,
who gave their services to Government volun-
tarily and received no compensation whatever.
When it is realized that this means the devotion

of many hours of valuable business time, often
on three occasions a week, and towards the end
of the inquiry, during every day, to the hearing
and consideration of evidence, and that this
continued for over six months, too much praise
can hardly be accorded to such an example of
public spirit and desire to serve the State.

The mass of evidence accumulated is enor-
mous, and with few exceptions the witnesses
all gave relevant testimony.

BOTH SIDES WERE REPRESENTED,
for the Commission heard the record of Chinese
gentlemen who had for many years been opium
smokers and who are prominent citizens of the
Colony and States, and also the testimony of
scientific and medical experts who approached
the subject without personal experience of the
drug but with minds long trained by constant
contact with and keen observation of the effects
of the drug on others. In both classes were
found the opposing camps of those who decried
the use and those who upheld it.

In coming to an analysis of the result of this
Commission it is necessary to clear the ground
of this extent. There exists what may be
called for the want of better terms

A "PERFECTION DISAGREEMENT" with the
use of the drug. There is no doubt but that in the minds of most men if
they were creating a state or community in
which it was possible to eliminate all matters
undesirable, opium would not be permitted in
their calculations, nor would alcohol nor would
tobacco, nor would patent medicines, nor
would any of the more exotic and costly foods
which are in themselves not natural to the
use of man in a perfectly natural and un-
artificial condition of society. Anything in
fact which tended in the slightest degree to
upset the ordinary working of human mind and
body would be eliminated. But that being
done philosophers and practical men would be
joined in considering the very pertinent ques-
tion as to whether man under these conditions
would be a happier being than he is at present.

In fact whether the use of luxuries even if
causing only an infinitesimal amount of harm
should be barred or not. We cannot enter into
a full consideration of that now, but that
would be one of the results arrived at. The
second result would be that graded man might
be better off under such conditions, is the
attainment of them so ideal as to be imprac-
ticable in the present state of man's existence.

That second result is again too wide to discuss,
but it appears to us that both arise out of this
theory of "perfection disagreement." That
theory fairly represents the attitude of the anti-
opium, anti-alcohol, anti-tobacco, anti-animal
food, and all other such sections of the body
politic, and we hold it is possible to say we
agreed with the "perfection disagreement" theory,
without in any way traversing the cor-
rectness of the view which holds that no case
has been made out for the flag and immediate
suppression of opium.

It seems desirable to state something of this
sight in order to clear the way, because we find
in the report that Bishop Oldham takes up

A STAND OF DISAGREEMENT with the use of opium, but a strong recognition
of the fact that as things stand the taking of
alcohol and drastic measures is not advisable. The
Bishop looks forward to the gradual elimination
of habits he holds "not conducive to the public
good." In the sense that no indulgence in pleasures
which war with the idealistic state of
mankind is good, we may agree with him, but
we should probably altogether disagree with
him in an estimate of the time required to
reach the end he desires. We wish to put
the position plainly, because Bishop Oldham
entered upon the work of this Commission
holding one of the most trying positions it
is possible for a man to hold. He was tacitly
understood to be the representative of that
party which objects to the use of opium in any
but medicinal form. Holding that position it
required a man of exceptionally broad-minded-
ness and unusual commonsense, to discriminate
between value of the facts he was expected to
elicit and in some cases did elicit and the facts
which the inquiry actually did elicit. There
need be no hesitation in saying that Bishop
Oldham has performed a delicate duty in a man-
ner which must call forth the highest approbation,
and if there is one man more than another
on the Commission who has, against personal
inclinations, endeavoured to bring to bear on
the consideration of this question, an unbiased
judgment, it may be admitted that man is
Bishop Oldham.

In light of the theories above stated we find
no need to quarrel with the Bishop's con-
clusions. He has not been so overwhelmed by
the evidence as to allow his conviction of the
evil of the popular use of opium to be
swamped; rather has that conviction been
strengthened in his judgment, but he has re-
cognized that it is impossible to attain abstract
perfection at a moment's notice and therefore
he is in complete accord with the majority of
the findings.

It has been clearly proved by this inquiry
that the insignificant

EXCESSIVE USE OF OPIUM either in the Colony or the Federated Malay
States is nothing more than the excess which
accompanies every practice in this world.
Perhaps not so much as that. The evidence is
conclusive that excessive smoking, considering
the extent of moderate indulgence, is almost
non-existent. With this finding of the inquiry
a personal of the evidence agrees. It has been
shown certainly that neither in excess or mo-
deration is the habit increasing, and we are not
sure had the Commission liked to cut down
their margin of absolute safety, that they could
not have said it is slightly on the decrease. It
is found that the evils connected with the use
have not increased. In a word the Commis-
sion, basing its findings on the evidence, has
concluded that opium in this part of the world
plays no particular part in

THE EVIL INFLUENCES which act for the deterioration of mankind.
And it is at this stage that the restricted nature
of the Commission's inquiry is brought to light.
Had this inquiry been asked to find in addition
to "what steps should be taken to eradicate
the evil arising from the use of the opium,"

if any good had come to the population
through the use of the drug, it would have
been possible to present a case which would
have made the results of the Commission very
different from what they are. At present the

RESULTS ARE NEGATIVE, the case against has been very completely
rebutted, the case for has not even been opened.
It would be impossible for any unpre-
judiced mind to honestly, let alone opium,
that is in the direction of these laws
suppression, on the basis of this evidence. The
only real result is that the Commission sees
the desirability of better regulations in regard to
the distribution of the drug. Such a result might
as fairly and usefully have been arrived at had
the Commission been considering the question of
the street traffic of Singapore. The regulations
proposed, which will be dealt with in a separate
article, are excellent in their intention, but that
is not the point we wish to bring out here.
What we emphatically contend is that this report
proves beyond shadow of question that a fair
hearing has been given to the anti-opium view,
that no opportunity has been taken to formulate
pro-opium conclusions, and that the result has
been to demonstrate clearly that the need for
the Commission did not exist as far as it deals
with the supposed growth of a habit alleged to
have evil tendencies on the people at large,
or rather as important section of the Asiatic
population.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

FOR stealing a woollen suit from the backyard
of 69, Bonham Strand East, a coolie was sen-
tenced to six weeks' hard labour to-day.

THE Waiwipa has telegraphed to H. E. Wu
Ting-fang requesting him to ascertain whether
President Roosevelt intends to visit China
after handing over charge of his office.

A YOUNG man, who was found crawling about
Bonham Strand early this morning with a knife
in his pocket which was believed to have been
in his possession for an unlawful purpose, was
fined \$50.

THE special Chinese Ambassador, Tang Shao Yi,
need not be surprised if, within a few months,
there is issued a de luxe translation of the many
volumes of literature he gave to President
Roosevelt.

MR. A. E. Chunyat, Second Engineer of the
s.s. Haiyang, charged a Chinaman at the
Police Court to-day with stealing two racket
blows belonging to the ship, valued at \$60,
yesterday. Two months was the punishment
meted out.

DR. Sven Hedin will lecture before the Royal
Geographical Society in the third week in
January. Thereafter he will visit Scotland and
deliver lectures as follows:—Dundee 26th
January, Aberdeen 27th idem, Edinburgh 28th
and Glasgow 29th.

IF the F.M.S. authorities were seeking an in-
vestment for their surplus funds, which they
persist in regarding as a fetish, whereas in
reality they are an incubus, they could not do
better than sink them in railway enterprise,
states the *Pingang Gazette*.

THE Pope has conferred the order of Knight
of St. Sylvester on Mr. John Melville, ex-
superintendent at Scotland Yard, for the ser-
vices he rendered to European society, in
protecting the lives of kings and other rulers, dur-
ing his long professional career.

THE Ministry of Finance has decided to estab-
lish branches for the Ta Ching Imperial Bank
in commercial ports on the Atlantic and Pacific,
and also that from the beginning of next year,
all provincial revenue to Peking shall be re-
mitted through that Bank.

THE barquentine, *Jos. L. Evison*, has been
taken in hand by the Tanjong Pagar Dock
Board and docked at Keppel Harbour to have
her keel and stern repaired owing to the dam-
age sustained by her running on a reef whilst
on a voyage in ballast from Haiphong to New-
castle, New South Wales.

THE Prince Regent has decided to carry into
effect the provisions for means of livelihood for
the Eight Banners within the next eight years,
and at the ninth year, when a Constitution is
granted, the Banners will be disbanded and the
policy of removing all distinctions between
Manchus and Chinese will be put into operation.

LLOYD'S Greater Britain Publishing Company
is bringing out a standard illustrated work on
Netherlands India with the aid of the Govern-
ment of the latter. Mr. Breakpear, the head
of the Company's staff, arrived at Batavia from
Cairo, on December 27, to complete the ar-
rangements. It is said that the work is to be
done in Java will take about five months of his
time.

AN OBSTREPEROUS ENGINEER.

A SEA-GOING MAN'S LIVELY FRANKS.

Thomas Cameron, an engineer belonging to
the s.s. *Juanan*, is wanted by the Police.
Having talked too freely of that mysterious
drink called "liquor," the man was arrested
yesterday on three charges:—(1) being drunk
and disorderly; (2) stabbing an Indian police-
man; and (3) assaulting another Indian. All
this happened while he was being removed
to the station after it was discovered that he
was behaving in a disorderly manner. It
would seem that while an Indian police-
man (816) was conducting him to headquarters
the engineer produced a knife and stabbed the
Indian just above the left eye-brow. Another
Indian constable (689) proceeded to his com-
rade's rescue, when he, too, was rewarded for
his trouble by a few well-directed blows. By
some means or other, the dusky guardians
of the law succeeded in placing the man under
control. He was afterwards released on bail
in the sum of \$500, when the case came on
for hearing this morning. The defendant failed
to put in an appearance and a warrant was
looked out for his arrest.

DARING ARMED ROBBERY.

WOMAN'S NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

As the Chinese New Year approaches, re-
ports of bare-faced robberies reach the Police
on every side. Our Canton correspondent
chronicles from day to day the doings of
pirates, bandits and all the other drags of
society which infest the capital of South China,
but the nefarious proceedings of these lawless
subjects are by no means confined to Canton,
as the following story will show. Only the
other day, three bold spirits favoured Mrs.
Fiant's dress-making store with their unasked-
for visit, and yesterday an armed robbery of
a still more daring character was perpetrated at
Sam Tin. The depredations of these de-
vils may-care characters should especially be
rife as the China New Year ahead need
not take anybody's breath away when it is com-
mon knowledge that they find their burghers
expeditions a surer and quicker means of re-
plenishing their coffers for the pleasures of the
festive season than hard honest toil, and it
therefore behooves house-keepers to take extra
precautions if they are at all anxious not
to have their establishments broken into
and the contents of their wardrobe rifled.
Sam Tin is a place situated on the British
side at the mouth of the river San-ching. It
appears that at 12.30 this morning, four
men with a forced entrance into a house at 3,
Tsui King village. The house is occupied by
a woman and her seven-year-old daughter.
The robbers were armed with revolvers and
choppers, and one of the robbers, on entering,
fired two shots at the woman by way of facili-
tating their work, which, fortunately, did not
take effect. Another of the gang attacked the
woman with a chopper, striking her on the crown
of the head and arm. The blow rendered the
unfortunate victim insensible and had the effect
of throwing the child into a great state of alarm.
The robbers then ransacked the premises and
decamped.

So far, no arrests have been effected.

LADY LUGARD'S ILLNESS.

PROGRESS SATISFACTORY.

The following Bulletin was issued to-day:—
"Lady Lugard's progress continues satisfactory."
(Sd.) G. F. JORDAN."

DOFFING THE QUEEN.

BARBERS HUSBY ON THE CHINAMEN OF HANGKOK.

We learn on somewhat reliable authority
that many Bangkok Chinese are abolishing
the queue of late, says the *Siam Free Press*.
Formerly an incident of this kind gave rise
to much comment and a Chinese found bold
enough to divest himself of this decoration
was regarded as being banished and outlawed
from his compatriots. Times have changed,
however, and the queue is being done away
with to-day as a useless or even a cumbersome
appendage, and the doffing of it betokens the
revolutionary and progressive ideas which
mark the spirit of the age in which we live.

We are told that no less than a dozen Chinese
of Bangkok have done away with the queue dur-
ing this week, and at the present rate the num-
ber is likely to swell into considerable figures
for the Chinese New Year.

With the doffing of the queue, comes also the
change of costume. Chinese who have divested
themselves of the tow-head are generally
taking to the European mode of dress, and in
the course of time the question of distinction
of real nationality will become a trying puzzle.
On this account some apprehension, we are
told, is taking hold of the minds of the authori-
ties because it is surmised that, by the doffing
of the queue, the work of collecting the Poll
Tax will be rendered extremely difficult.

It is thought, therefore, that some new system
must be devised for this purpose as, heretofore,
the queue was the principal sign by which
those entrusted with the work of collecting the
Poll Tax were guided.

SAIGON MURDER CASE.

SENSATIONAL REVELATIONS BY WOUNDED ACTRESS.

December 29 saw light cast on a strange
murder case in which the voice of rumour had
been busy at Saigon, on its becoming known
that an adjudicator from France, named Sur-
nom, had killed an engineer, and shot an ac-
tress at a hotel there.

It got out at the fact, a reporter of the *Opinion*
interviewed the actress at the hospital in which
she recovered from her wounds. The story
she told him was simple enough.

The actress had business relations with Sur-
nom which ended in November, by his treat-
ing her with death when she stoutly refused to
join him in starting in objectionable undertak-
ing. A few days before the murder, he took
her to a lonely spot, grabbed her by the throat,
and sought to throttle her. On the day of the
murder, Surnom found the actress at her lodg-
ings, packing up with the help of an engineer.
He claimed some of the furniture. The engi-
neer told him to clear out, as the actress wished
to have nothing more to do with him. Surnom
then asked her to pay money she owed him.
The actress replied that whatever money he
wanted on her he gave of his own free will, and
that the money he wanted was his own.

Surnom then drew a revolver and fired five shots at
the actress without saying a word. Surnom then
emerged the revolver, and went away. The actress,
wounded as she was, asked the engineer to go
downstairs with her case. Surnom should have
known that the engineer said that he was dying,
but managed to stagger downstairs in the street
where he fell and died.

Such is the story told by the actress before
the examining magistrate. Surnom also ad-
mitted his guilt, but cyclically remitted the
murder case to the jury.

ITALY'S SORROW.

MEMORIAL SERVICE IN HONGKONG.

A Memorial Service was held yesterday fore-
noon at St. Joseph's Church in memory of
the dead by the recent shocking earthquake in
Italy. The Service was conducted by Right
Reverend Bishop Pozzo, assisted by Fathers
Spada, Novati, and others, besides the
Seminarians.

Amongst those present were—Right Re-
verend Bishop J. Clemente and his secretary,
Rev. Father Fourquet, representing Mons.
Marelli of Canton, Rev. Fathers Robert, Brun,
Watson, Brother Christian of St. Joseph's Col-
lege, and the Reverend Sisters of the Italian
Convent. The Italian Consul-General, Comm.
Z. Volpicelli, Marquis Casani-Visconti, Com-
mander of H.M.S. *Paglia*, Captain Taylor, re-
presenting H.E. the Governor, who regretted
he was unable to be present, Commander
Grenfell, representing the Commodore, with
several Naval Officers, members of the Con-
sular Body, the Italian colony, and several
ladies, amongst whom were Mrs. Volpicelli,
Brisola, Marty, Beridogues and Blanch.
The Officers and sailors of the *Paglia* and the
sailors on the *Copri*, who are being sent home,
were also present.

The ceremony commenced with Chopin's
Funeral March played by the organist of the
Cathedral, Mr. O. Baptiste, who, though in-
formed on very short notice, kindly hurried to
play in St. Joseph's Church. The whole con-
gregation remained standing, until Bishop
Pozzo asked them to be seated, when he de-
livered a short sermon of which we give a
brief translation.

"It was my intention as well as of my Clergy,
to celebrate a solemn Requiem Mass for those
who perished in our terrible national calamity,
but by the Rites of the Church, this could not
be done before the 19th of this month, and only
yesterday I learned that the greater part of you
here present would be leaving to-morrow, so
after a consultation with the Italian Consul,
General Comm. Z. Volpicelli, and Marquis
Casani-Visconti, commanding the Italian
man-of-war, I decided to have a memorial
Service in St. Joseph's Church, as the
Cathedral is not free at present. What is
the meaning of this Service? From the
crisis hanging in the Church, you know we
are mourning with the deepest grief for the
terrible calamity which has befallen our dear
countrymen, that our thoughts are oppressed
with the sufferings and anguish borne by our
people. Our souls are overwhelmed by these
thoughts and we feel deeply sad and sorrowful.
But in our sorrow we must remember, as
Catholics, that those who perished did not
perish completely; their souls which are im-
mortal, are still alive, and in our uncertainty
of their state, let us pray that we may help
and relieve them: this is the second
meaning of the Service. Let us pray God,
through the merits of our Lord Jesus Christ,
to have mercy upon them, to forgive their faults
and grant them everlasting happiness. A word
now for the survivors. Who can describe the
desolation and anguish they have suffered?
We know that after the great shock, others
came, and must have struck terror in their
souls. We hear that epidemics have broken out. Let
us offer a prayer for them, to ask the Almighty
to grant them strength and Christian resig-
nation, to provide them with prompt relief
and comfort. A word to you, my beloved officers
and sailors, who are going home heart-broken
in the terrible uncertainty of the doom that has
befallen your dear ones. In the name of all, I
hope that, after a happy voyage, you may still
find your relatives and friends alive but if
Providence has disposed otherwise.

I exhorted you to lift up your eyes to Heaven,
and find comfort in God. I wish and pray
God that you may be strengthened with
that fortitude which is given by Christian
resignation. Now, I bless all you present, and
interpreting the feelings of gratitude of all
Italians, I also bless all those noble-hearted
men of every nation who have so faithfully
contributed to relieve the distresses caused by
the earthquake in our country. So may it be,
in the name of The Father, the Son and of the
Holy Ghost."

Bishop Pozzo, who was very pale, showed
signs of being deeply moved while he spoke;
his voice often faltered, and on one or two oc-
casions he paused as if overcome with emotion.

At the end of the ceremony, the Italian
Consul-General and Marquis Casani-Visconti
thanked the Bishop for the Service and the
foreigners who had kindly been present at the
ceremony.

RESCUED AT SEA.

FRENCH DESTROYER SAYS THREE SINGAPORE.

As already reported, three Singapore were
picked up by the French torpedo-boat destroyer
d'Herville, and brought on to Singapore.
Details of the affair are contained in a report
made by the Commander of the *d'Herville*, Ele-
mentary Legation, to Count de Bondy, the French
Consul.

The destroyer left Colombo on December 30,
and was pursuing her way leisurely around
the southern end of the island of Ceylon
when at 10.45 p.m., while about fifteen miles
beyond Dondra Head, the lookout heard cries
for help. The searchlight was swept over the
sea, labouring waters and a small
native boat was made out, with three
Singapore aboard. The vessel was stopped
and they paddled off and were taken aboard.
They informed the officers of the steamer that
they left Point de Galle the day before, and
had been swept out to sea, being twenty-four
hours without food or drink. As they had no
sail, they were unable to make their way back
to the coast. Their boat was abandoned and
they were brought on to Singapore, arriving
here on Wednesday, and were placed in the
Salerno Home, pending their return to their
native land.

The *d'Herville* is bound for Saigon and is
likely to remain in Indo-China waters for some
time. She is to be placed at the disposal of the
French Government—*Straits Times*.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

THE "FATSHAN" INCIDENT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 13th January.
With reference to the trouble in connection
with the steamer *Fatshun* on the 1st instant
when she was here, as the outcome of the in-
cident where a Chinese passenger was said to
have died on board as the result of an alleged
attack by the Portuguese watchmen, the Total
of Constabulary has prohibited the diffusion
of native papers in this city to report and also
to add any unnecessary comments relating to the
matter; but the *Tung Shing Wai Po*, (the
Daily News of the Chamber of Commerce)
which has been already rejected by its local
correspondent a short time ago from the Canton
Press Society on account of a certain
offence has been found to have infringed the
orders of the above-mentioned official. It is a
proclamation issued by the Total of Constabulary,
the proprietor of the journal was severely
reprimanded for the offence.

PAIR DISTRIBUTION.

The distribution of prizes to the successful
students at the annual examination of the
Nam College at Hoonam will take place to-
morrow, when it will be closed for the Chinese
New Year vacation. A programme of sports will
be held on the 15th and 16th inst.

CANTON FONG PIN HOSPITAL.

On the 8th inst., the committee of the well-
known Canton Fong Pin Hospital held their
annual meeting, when it was decided to have
subscription lists to solicit further pecuniary
help next year for the purpose of enlarging the
accommodation for patients in connection
with the Hospital.

REV. E. W. THWING.

H. E. Viceroy Chang Jen Chen received the
Rev. E. W. Thwing this afternoon.

IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT MINT.

The Branch of the Imperial Government
Mint at Canton has suspended work from yester-
day for the New Year.

LOCAL DELIBERATIVE COUNCIL.

Expectant Prefect Che Siu Yuen has been
appointed by the Viceroy to be assistant Director
of the Canton Local Deliberative Council.

TAOTAI CHUI YUI.

Taotai Chui Yui arrived here yesterday from
Shanghai and called on the Viceroy the same
day.

PROPOSED DETECTIVE BUREAU.

As the members of the revolutionary society
seem to be active in the Southern Capital
in the way of disturbing the public peace
the Viceroy is of the opinion to establish
a special Detective Bureau and engage a body
of detectives to hunt down the brigands.

ANCIENT LEARNING REVIVED.

By order of the Ministry of Education at
Peking, the Canton Provincial Educational
Commissioner has arranged to establish a col-
lege to be styled "The Chuan Ko College,"
(College of Ancient Learning) following the ex-
ample of the one that has already been opened
in Hupai under the direction of H.E. Chung
Chih-tung. The building of the Yeh Shu Shi
Yuen institution has been selected for the pro-
posed college and one hundred and eighty
students will be admitted therein to be edu-
cated in ancient learning for the purpose of pre-
serving the good works of the ancient sages.

SATISFACTORY PRISON SYSTEM.

The new Canton Provincial Judge Wei Ching
Tung, who took over the seal of office only
recently, has promptly had his attention drawn
to the progress of reform effected in the differ-
ent prisons, and yesterday he proceeded per-
sonally to make an inspection of the Namoi
and Pao Yu prisons and was satisfied to find
the prisons greatly improved.

PIRATES ATTACK A SAMPAN.

On the 4th day of this moon, a sampan, car-
rying mailmen her usual run to Chuen-tung,
when nearing a place called Tai Wong Gau, was
attacked by seven pirates armed with weapons,
besides ransacking the sampan, wounded two
of the letter-carriers on board. The arrest of
the culprits has not yet been effected.

A COOLIE'S TEMPER.

ACCUSED OF ASSAULT.

A coolie, who

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

YUAN SHIH-KAI'S DOWNFALL

INTRIGUING IN PEKING.

(By courtesy of the "Shung Po.")

Peking, 13th January.

On the 27th ult., Yuan Shih-kai recommended the reinstatement of a certain high official, and was reprimanded by the Prince Regent for the suggestion.

Whereupon Yuan Shih-kai endeavored to induce the Empress Dowager to assume the reins of government in order to save himself from falling out of grace.

The Prince Regent became very much vexed therewith.

Three days later (on the 30th ult.) Yuan Shih-kai despatched a private telegram to Tang Shao-yi, the special ambassador to the United States, using the names of the Grand Councilors in the private message.

The Prince Regent was much annoyed at Yuan's high-handedness.

It is reported that that was one of the reasons which led to the ex-Grand Councilor's downfall.

CHANG CHIH-TUNG'S INTERVENTION.

PRINCE REGENT UNRELENTING.

(By courtesy of the "Shung Po.")

Peking, 13th January.

When the Imperial Edict commanding the retirement of Yuan Shih-kai was announced, Chang Chih-tung did his utmost to have it revoked.

The Prince Regent replied that Yuan should consider himself fortunate in being so leniently treated.

THE AUGEAN STABLE.

PROPOSED CLEANSING.

(By courtesy of the "Shung Po.")

Peking, 13th January.

The Prince Regent has decided, next spring, to weed out of the public service the various high officials in the different provinces, who are filling positions of sinecures.

YUAN SHIH-KAI'S DEPARTURE.

A POOR SEND-OFF.

(By courtesy of the "Shung Po.")

Peking, 13th January.

On the 5th inst., when Yuan Shih-kai was leaving Peking, there were at the railway station only Yin Shau, Chiu Ping-twan and Yang To to see him off.

SHANGHAI PRESS.

YUAN SHIH-KAI'S ADHERENTS.

(By courtesy of the "Shung Po.")

Shanghai, 13th January.

It is alleged that the adherents of Yuan Shih-kai, in Shanghai, influenced the foreign Press (in the Settlement) to the extent that they were made to represent that the dismissal of Yuan Shih-kai was due to the fact of his being Chinese.

EUNUCHS.

NO ASSOCIATION WITH HIGH OFFICIALS.

(By courtesy of the "Shung Po.")

Peking, 13th January.

The Prince Regent has commanded the general of the Imperial Guards (Choy To) not to permit eunuchs to interfere with State affairs, nor to associate with high officials.

Choy To is consequently keeping a strict watch of all people going in and out of the Palace.

YUAN SHIH-KAI.

ALLEGED SYMPATHY WITH THE REFORM PARTY.

(By courtesy of the "Shung Po.")

Tokio, 13th January.

The "Chiu Yat San" of Japan, contains an article from alleged revolutionists, in which the anti-monarchical party claim Yuan Shih-kai as one of their adherents.

SALVING THE "COMET"

EXCITING EXPERIENCES OF LIFEBOAT CREW.

Safe and sound in the quarantine anchorage outside of Singapore harbour, the Anglo-American Oil Company's fine steel-barque *Comet* rides at anchor after a week spent on top of a coral reef at Polo Tujoh (Seven Sisters), near Banks, reports the *Straits Times*.

The *Comet* took a cargo of case oil from San Francisco to Japan, and in the latter country took on cargo of matting, fans, lacquer work, bamboo ornaments, fishing rods, canoes of many sorts and values, and 150 tons of manganese; the last named now lies on top of the reef of decomposed coral which made so gentle a sailing place for the *Comet* in the Polo Tujoh group. Most of the cargo was bulky but light, and when heavy winds, contrary currents and a rough sea, on a pitch dark night, drove the *Comet* on to a reef, as she was headed for the Sunda Straits, the only part of the cargo which was heavy was naturally sacrificed when every effort to get the vessel off, loaded as she was, proved fruitless. The starboard and port sides of the barque present quite a marked contrast as one sails around her, for the port side is staid where the manganese went overboard, while the starboard side is as clean as the vessel's decks, which shine like those of an Atlantic liner.

NO DAMAGE TO SHIP.

The *Comet* is bound for New York, but when she was pulled off the reef by the Tanjong Pagar Dock's tug, *Varuna*, on the second day after the Singapore craft made her first effort, it was thought best to bring her into Singapore and have her hull thoroughly examined before proceeding on her voyage, though she was not leaking at all. Three expert native divers from Tanjong Pagar made a thorough examination of her bottom as she lay at the quarantine anchorage off St. John's Island, yesterday afternoon, and found that there was nothing serious the matter with it. Two of these men had been making a similar examination of the Hamburg-America steamer *Scindia*, earlier in the day, after she had been towed off the mud bank in the harbour, as reported. They found that no damage at all endangering the vessel was sustained in either case. The *Scindia* has gone, and the *Comet* will probably follow suit in a few days, her Captain and crew rejoicing in having so easily got out of what threatened to be a very serious difficulty.

LIFEBOAT SMASHED.

The mate and life-boat crew had an exciting experience, in going in search of assistance, which they are not likely soon to forget however. On the morning after the ship grounded, they put off, in rough weather, for Banks, forty miles away, as the nearest point where assistance was likely to be found. They made a landing on an isolated part of the island, through a tremendous surf which demolished their lifeboat, and, drenched to the skin, had to make their way across uncultivated country to the Dutch settlement at Munok, where they were able to telegraph to Java, and thence their message went on to Singapore, and the *Varuna* was sent to their assistance. They were compelled to remain at Munok till the *Varuna*, having reached the stranded barque and tried in vain to pull her off, went after them, while waiting for the high tide, as owing to the heavy northeast monsoon no boat from Munok could be persuaded to put back to the scene of the stranding. However, all's well that ends well, and a number of seamen of almost all nationalities as individuals will go back to the United States with much clearer impression of what tropical countries really are like than they would have gained in many years' clear sailing and hauling of commercial ports.

SPITTING ORDINANCE.

FIRST OFFENDERS TRIED IN SINGAPORE.

The first person charged in Singapore under the Spitting Ordinance was Miao Ming Chia, a Teochew, of New Market Road. He was charged before Mr. Colman, third magistrate, yesterday, reports the *Free Press* of 6th inst., with "spitting in public at the Central Police Station at 12.30 p.m. on the 24th."

While Ming Chia was waiting for his case to be called up, a Chinaman in the body of the Court spit on the floor. He was put in the dock at his Worship's instructions.

Ming Chia and three others were fined \$1 each for fighting outside a wayang, and Ming Chia was then called upon to say why he spat at the Central Police Station.

"I did not know the law. I have just come back from China."

"You are liable to a fine of \$25."

"I ask your Worship to excuse me."

"You will be excused with a fine of \$1."

Accused seemed much relieved.

His Worship remarked that he would like to see dozens and scores of people up for spitting. Sergeant Brereton: "We have an order from the Inspector-General against any arrests by natives."

"You have to summon them?" "Yes."

"Are any summonses being taken out?" "No, not yet."

"There is a unanimous effort being made all over the civilised world to put down spitting in public and we ought to do our best here."

The man arrested in Court was then called upon.

"What makes you break the law in Court?"

Inquired his Worship.

"I have just come from China and I don't know the law."

"Well, you must know it is very wrong to make that disgusting noise which disturbs the whole Court."

"Formerly I used to spit in a spittoon."

"Fined \$1."

It was rumoured among the Chinese community yesterday that certain Chinese shops in town are to be closed to-day as a protest against the enforcement of the Spitting Ordinance. Other measures were also spoken about.

RAISING THE SUNKEN

"KALOMO"

SALVAGE EXPERTS REPAIRING DAMAGE TO HULL.

As proudly erect as she ever stood when plying the placid waters of the Suez Canal, the American-Manchester liner's chartered steamer, *Kalomo*, now rests on the bottom, at Passir Panjang, parallel to the beach, just before the Insang Asylum is reached.

It does not seem that she will remain there much longer, as the Tanjong Pagar Dock Board has a considerable force of men, including expert divers, at work stopping up the holes in her hull, and others will soon be fitting cofferdams over her hatches, so that she can be pumped out and taken into drydock for a thorough overhauling. The divers are not only stopping up the holes made by the heavy shot from a British gun, which eventually caused her to sink and thus extinguished the flames which were making havoc with her oil cargo, but are also closing all the outlets from the engine room and other apertures which were opened by the officers of the ship in the vain hope of sinking her without resort to more violent methods. When this work is done, and the cofferdams are fitted over the hatches, the work of raising the steamer will not be difficult, as her decks and sides are intact, save for the apertures mentioned. No attempt is being made to touch the cargo, which is to be left on the steamer till she is raised.

The ill-fated vessel may be clearly seen, or as much of her as is above the water-line, from the beach at Passir Panjang, and at low tide one may walk far out from the shore to within easy talking distance, for the bottom is nearly level a great distance out and then descends abruptly to five or six fathoms. At low tide the fo'c's'le and poop decks are above the water-line, but the main deck is constantly submerged to a considerable depth. The rust on the funnel shows that her unwounded immersion is not doing the steamer any good, as would naturally be anticipated, but the fate of her cargo must be left to the imagination.

Considering the fact that a large stock of carbon paper to supply several dealers in Manila was on board before the fire broke out, it is safe to surmise that the damage to the cargo by fire and water is quite likely to far exceed that to the ship, though there was considerable structural steel and other comparatively imperishable material on board. It is understood that the whole cargo will be turned over to the underwriters, who will put up for sale whatever portion of it is found to be worth anything. It is known that a large portion of it, though not all, was insured, as all cargo ought to be when borne on oil-carrying steamers.

It is as yet too early to say when the *Kalomo* will be afloat again, but the work is being pushed along with reasonable rapidity and parts of cofferdams, weighing from two to three tons, have been prepared for her deck and will soon be in place.—*Straits Times*.

SIR R. HART AND CHINA.

A COUNTRY WHICH HAS A GREAT FUTURE BEFORE IT.

"The Chinese ideal was not competition but combination, and a combination which meant 'Live and let live,'" said Sir Robert Hart when speaking as the guest of the London Chamber of Commerce at the Hotel Cecil on 15th ult.

A country of 400 million square miles, and a people of 400 millions, added Sir Robert, if they turned their heads in the right direction—and the Chinese were turning their heads in the right direction—certainly had a future before it.

Among his reminiscences Sir Robert said a prominent Chinaman once said to him, "You have increased our revenue greatly, but we would willingly tax ourselves to the amount you are bringing us to get you and your people out of the country and be able to live our peaceful lives again."

Looking to the future, he expressed the belief that instead of the great wholesale trade with the rest of the world there would be more of the retail business, which might mean a 'come-down' in terms but an increase in quantity, and which would be better for the rest of the world.

SARAWAK IN 1908.

Financially the year can hardly be said to have been a good one, says the *Sarawak Gazette* in reviewing the year 1908. Customs duties have fallen away by some \$100,000, while the business of trade led Government to grant a rebate to the Opium Farmer, and the farms throughout the country have also suffered. The various Treasuries have been busy for the last five months with the exchange of the new light Straits dollars for the old heavy ones, this being the third change of coinage within the last ten years. Owing to various causes, it is expected that the Treasury will show a surplus on the year's working.

MEDICAL SCIENCE IN CHINA.

MANY WESTERN METHODS INVENTED BY CHINESE.

At a meeting of the China Society, held at the Caxton Hall, London, Dr. James Cantlie read a paper on China in its Medical Aspects. Sir Patrick Manson presided. Dr. Cantlie said that the Chinese, who were the most intellectual race on the face of the earth, developed the science of medicine about 3,000 years before Christ.

Six hundred years before Christ an excellent study of the pulse was written. There was a surgeon who performed an abdominal operation, every detail of which anticipated Listerism. There was no regular medical education, and the Chinese surgeons were trained by being apprenticed to other surgeons. It was remarkable to compare ancient Chinese surgery with modern Western surgery, for they would find that many of the methods of treatment which people in the West thought were of quite recent discovery were invented and used in primitive practice in the East 3,000 years ago.

MARITIME GAMBLING.

THE IMPERIAL MERCHANT SERVICE GUILD AND P.P.I. POLICIES.

A following correspondence has transpired between the Board of Trade and the Imperial Merchant Service Guild—

The Assistant Secretary,
Marine Department, Board of Trade,
The Imperial
Merchant Service Guild,
Liverpool, November 28th 1908.
Sir,—We learn from the press that the President of the Board of Trade has arranged to preside at a conference to be held at the Board of Trade on Tuesday, December 5th, on the subject of P.P.I. insurance on merchant ships. It is stated that there will be a representative attendance of underwriters and shipowners, but no mention whatever is made of Captains and Officers being given a similar opportunity to express their views.

The Guild has taken a prominent part in the controversy regarding P.P.I. policies on merchant ships. We also addressed ourselves to the Board of Trade in the hope that we might have an opportunity of expressing our views should the matter be considered by a conference or committee appointed by the board. I am directed to say that the Captains and Officers of merchant ships labour under a distinct grievance in regard to such policies, and we feel that the profession has as much—if not more—right to representation as other sections of the community.

In the case, for instance, of underwriters, it is to them merely a matter of business. But Captains and Officers are in a position where grievous suspicion may most unjustly fall upon them and where their certificates and future professional reputations are at stake.

We hope, therefore, that it is not the intention of the President of the Board of Trade to ignore the claims of the Captains and Officers of the merchant service for representation in this matter of P.P.I. insurance, and we trust that you will lay these views before the President for his kind consideration.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
T. W. MOORE, Secretary.

MARINE DEPARTMENT, 7, WHITEHALL GARDENS,
The Secretary, The Imperial Merchant Service Guild.

London, S.W., 5th December, 1908.

Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 28th ultimo, respecting the forthcoming Conference at this Office on the subject of P.P.I. Marine Insurance, I am directed by the Board of Trade to state that Mr. Churchill has invited a few gentlemen, representing shipowners and underwriters, to discuss the question with him, and it is not proposed to add to the number present at this particular Conference. The Board would, however, be glad to receive any observations which the Guild may desire to offer as to the extent which the evil prevails, and the best practicable means of dealing with it.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
WALTER J. HOWELL.

The Imperial Merchant Service Guild,
Liverpool, 9th December, 1908.

The Assistant Secretary,
(Marine Department) Board of Trade.

Sir,—Replying to yours of the 5th inst. regarding the pending Conference on P.P.I. policies, at which the Board of Trade, shipowners, and underwriters will be officially represented, I am directed by the Guild to enter a strong protest against the action of the Board of Trade in declining to allow officially recognised representatives of Captains and Officers to participate in the Conference.

We are at a loss to understand why the Board have refused such a reasonable request, especially as the profession the Guild represents has a much greater stake in this matter of P.P.I. policies than either shipowners or underwriters.

For instance, only yesterday we received a letter from one of our members—a shipmaster—stating that it had been discovered that a syndicate had been formed by a number of prominent men in Cardiff, and that they had taken out P.P.I. policies on his steamer just previous to her sailing recently from a South Wales port. The underwriters who had effected legal and proper insurance on the ship thereupon brought pressure to bear on the owners to discharge the whole ship's company, including the Master. Eventually the owners agreed to transfer the crew, but resolutely declined to remove the Master—which is what very few shipowners would do under the circumstances. The Board will, therefore, see that the Master of a ship on which P.P.I. policies have been effected is liable to lose his position at any time, or, if he is able to retain his command, and the vessel happens to be lost, he is then brought under grave suspicion as a party to the crime of casting his ship away.

The Guild consider it most unfair for the Board of Trade to, on the one hand, state that they would be glad to receive information or suggestions from the Guild on this matter of P.P.I. policies, whilst on the other, they decline to allow the Guild to be represented at the Conference. It is hardly necessary to point out that, in such a matter, opinions can best be offered by means of mutual discussion and consideration by representatives of the different interests concerned.

Since the Board have refused participation in the Conference to a leading interest involved, the Guild do not see their way clear to offer assistance from outside when they have not received that consideration to which they feel they are justly and properly justified. We can only add that the responsibility for a solution of this question of P.P.I. policies now rests with those who will form the Conference, and the Guild must continue to agitate and use all the influence at its command in order that the evils connected with such policies are entirely eradicated.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
T. W. MOORE, Secretary.

The Imperial Merchant Service Guild,
Liverpool, 10th inst., arrived at Gao on 12th inst., at 6 p.m.

The Swedish s.s. *Yeddo* passed Singapore on 12th inst., afternoon, and may be expected here on 15th inst., a.m.

The C.R. Co's s.s. *Amiral Dufour* is expected to arrive at this port on 27th inst., and probably will leave on the same date for Shanghai, Japan and San Francisco.

The M.M. Co's s.s. *Polynesian*, with the French mail of the 20th ult., and mails from London of the 19th ult., will leave Saigon on 15th inst., at 5 a.m., and may be expected to arrive here on 18th inst., morning, and will leave for Shanghai and Japan on the same afternoon.

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

MEMBERS are reminded that Entries for the next Race Meeting close to the Undersecretary on SATURDAY next, the 16th instant. Those entering ponies are requested to send their Entries to the office of the Hongkong Jockey Club, No. 3 Chater Road, Ground floor of the Hongkong Club Annex before 5 p.m. on that date.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1909. [89]

TO LET.

GOOD OFFICES at 2, PEDDER STREET.

Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
HONGKONG, 14th January, 1909. [90]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL-LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE Steamship

"LUTZOW" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong, and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godown, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th of January, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th of January, at 9.30 a.m. All Claims must reach us before the 24th of January, 1909, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELCHERS & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 14th January, 1909. [95]

VOLUNTEER CORPS ORDERS.

ARTILLERY COMPANIES.

Parade:—At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Monday, the 18th, Tuesday, the 19th, and Wednesday, the 20th instant, for 15 p.m. Q.F. drill and fire discipline—training for Sanders cup competition. Sergt. Eyseligh, R.G.A., will attend.

Friday, 22nd, China New Year, 15 p.m. Q.F. Practice—Sanders cup competition—at Customs Pass, New Territories.

Parade:—At Murray Pier at 8.15 a.m. Dress:—Khaki and puttees, service dress cap, rifle belt and videarms, water bottle filled and haversack. Tiffin will be provided at Customs Pass.

TAIKOO DETACHMENT.

Parade:—At Taikoo at 5.30 p.m. on Thursday, the 21st inst., for gun drill. Sergt. Eyseligh, R.G.A., will attend.

ENGINEER COMPANY.

Parade:—At West Fort, Kowloon, at 6 p.m. on Wednesday, the 20th inst., for technical instructions.

INFANTRY COMPANY.

Parade:—At headquarters at 5.30 on Monday, the 18th inst., for Company drill.

Parade:—At Murray Pier at 6.15 a.m. on Friday, the 22nd inst., for route March in the New Territories.

Dress:—Khaki and puttees, service dress cap, rifle belt and videarms, water bottle filled and haversack. Tiffin will be provided at Customs Pass.

MUSKETRY.

Musketry will be carried out by the Nos. 1 and 2 companies at King's Park Range on Saturday and Sunday, the 16th and 17th inst., commencing at 2.30 p.m. and 9 a.m., respectively.

JOINED.

Mr. C. A. W. Ferrier joined the Corps on the 12th inst., assigned Corps No. 1,074 and posted to the Infantry Company.

RESIGNED.

Gunner A. Piercy is permitted to resign on leaving the Colony with effect from the 6th inst.

Gunner R. P. Cartel is permitted to resign with effect from the 12th inst.

LEAVE.

Corps Sergeant-Major W. Bigby is granted leave of absence out of the Colony for 9 months with effect from this date and Army-Sergt G. W. Avenell will perform the duties of Corps Sergeant-Major during his absence. Corp'l G. E. Morrell is granted leave of absence out of the Colony for 12 months with effect from the 30th December, 1908.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Indian (*Arratoon Astar*) 15th inst.

French (*Polynesian*) 18th inst.

The Silk ex C. P. R. Co's s.s. *Montgale* arrived at New York on 12th inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Godea*, which left here on 10th ult., arrived at Gao on 12th inst., at 6 p.m.

The Swedish s.s. *Yeddo* passed Singapore on 12th inst., afternoon, and may be expected here on 15th inst., a.m.

The C.R. Co's s.s. *Amiral Dufour* is expected to arrive at this port on 27th inst., and probably will leave on the same date for Shanghai, Japan and San Francisco.

The M.M. Co's s.s. *Polynesian*, with the French mail of the 20th ult., and mails from London of the 19th ult., will leave Saigon on 15th inst., at 5 a.m., and may be expected to arrive here on 18th inst., morning, and will leave for Shanghai and Japan on the same afternoon.

Public Companies.

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on THURSDAY, the 28th January, 1909, at 11.15 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 21st January, to THURSDAY, the 28th January (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1909. [84]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on THURSDAY, the 28th January, 1909, at 11.30 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statement of Accounts, for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 19th January, to THURSDAY, the 28th January (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

London-Bank T.T.	1/9 1/2
Do. Demand	1/9 1/2
Do. 4 months sight	1/9 1/2
France-Bank T.T.	1/9 1/2
Germany-Bank T.T.	1/9 1/2
India T.T.	1/9 1/2
Do. Demand	1/9 1/2
Singapore-Bank T.T.	1/9 1/2
Singapore-Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100	1/9 1/2
Japan-Bank T.T.	1/9 1/2
Java-Bank T.T.	1/9 1/2

Selling.

4 months sight L/C	1/9 1/2
6 months sight L/C	1/9 1/2
3 days sight San Francisco & New York	1/9 1/2
4 months sight	1/9 1/2
30 days sight Sydney & Melbourne	1/9 1/2
4 months sight France	1/9 1/2
6 months sight	1/9 1/2
Bar Silver	1/9 1/2
Bank of England rate	1/9 1/2
Sovereign	1/9 1/2

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:

On the 14th at 12.05 p.m. The barometer has fallen considerably over E. Japan and the Bonins; and risen elsewhere, particularly over S. China and the Loochoos.

The depression over the Pacific is moving towards E.N.E. between S.E. Japan and the Bonins.

The anticyclonic area remains over China to the North of the Yangtze.

Gradients are rather steep and hard monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST.

- 1.-Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N. winds, fresh; fair.
- 2.-Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, strong to a gale.
- 3.-South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock, same as No. 1.
- 4.-South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, N. winds, strong.

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Lützow, Ger. s.s., 1,138, C. Dewers, 13th Jan., Hamburg 3rd Dec. and Singapore 9th Jan., Mails and Gen.—J. & Co.
Hanoi, Fr. s.s., 739, J. Pannier, 13th Jan., Kwong-chow-wai 11th Jan., Gen.—A. R. M.
Amigo, Ger. s.s., 827, H. Franden, 13th Jan., Haiphong 9th Jan. and Hoihow 11th, Rice and Gen.—J. & Co.
Shantong, Br. s.s., 1,833, Robinson, 13th Jan., Samarang 31st Dec. Sugar.—B. & S.
Kwong-sang, Br. s.s., 1,428, W. P. Baker, 14th Jan., Shanghai and Swatow 10th Jan., Gen.—J. & Co.
Hopang, Br. s.s., 1,428, J. M. Hay, 14th Jan., Samarang 4th Jan., Sugar.—B. & S.
Amara, Br. s.s., 1,566, Matlock, 14th Jan., Canton 13th Jan., Coal.—J. & Co.
Tamsui, Br. s.s., 991, Lennox, 14th Jan., Canton 13th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.
Shaohing, Br. s.s., 1,371, W. McIntosh, 14th Jan., Canton 13th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Capt. for Singapore.

Paklat, for Swatow.

Kwong-sang, for Canton.

Looh, for Bangkok.

Inverle, for Moji.

Sul Chong, for Kwong-chow-wai.

Lutzow, for Shanghai.

Departures.

Looh, for Bangkok.

Ching-shing, for Shanghai.

Fukura Maru, for Wakamatsu.

Zuena, for Cherbon.

Bancho Maru, for Tamui.

Inverle, for Moji.

Ceylon Maru, for Singapore.

Maifoo, for Canton.

Copri, for Bombay.

Ariake Maru, for Moji.

Lutzow, for Shanghai, &c.

Passengers arrived.

Per Kwong-sang, from Shanghai, &c.—Mr. Mrs. and Miss Leck and infant, Mr. E. V. H. Vieg, and 60 Chinese.

Per Lutzow, for Hongkong from Hamburg—Messrs. Reuter, A. Hajes, J. Kynph, August Ingemann, Henry Conrad. From Antwerp—Mr. Chr. Christensen. From Southampton—Consul-General L. C. Herrera, Mr. Mrs. and R. H. A. Craig, Messrs. Thos. Kerr, John Beaton and Wm. J. O'Donnell. From Gibraltar—Mr. Jose R. de Laxaraga. From Genoa—Mr. and Mrs. A. Rombach, and Mr. Walker Reid. From Colombo—Consul-General L. C. Herrera, Mr. H. Maurer, Messrs. Lloyd, Russell, and Dr. B. See. From Singapore—Dr. Ernst Gerbner, Messrs. van de Stadi, L. Premyslav, A. L. Rhodes, J. and F. Appleyard, N. Walker Reid and N. L. Summer. For Manila from Antwerp—Mrs. Housman and child. From Southampton—Mr. James Douglas Boyd. From Gibraltar—Madame Leroy, and Mr. Francis Almeida. From Genoa—Dr. A. Lawson, Rev. Pastor Kriete and Pastor Böhrig. From Port Said—Mr. Wm. Cameron Forbes.

Passengers departed.

Per Duffing, for Singapore, &c.—Miss S. A. Aldridge, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Fenecke, Messrs. Jones, McLean, W. H. Burr, P. C. Bruya, Bromley, Capt. S. See Behring, Mrs. K. W. de Bury, Mr. and Mrs. J. de Bury, Miss F. A. Britton, Mr. Benings, Mr. and Mrs. S. Backingham, Messrs. de Boscheve, F. Boyer, Miss Houschab, Mrs. Cooper, Mr. McCobb, Mr. and Mrs. Chester, Miss Galt, Messrs. G. Croft, Denys, Danchev, T. Davidson, Enslin, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. McElroy, Mr. E. Fisher, Miss and Mrs. J. F. C. Farquhar, Mrs. E. F. Fenecke, Messrs. F. Goldsticker, F. W. Golding, Mr. and Mrs. Gibson, child and governess, Mr. Giesbrecht, Mrs. S. P. Hegon, Mr. S. J. Harley, Mr. and Mrs. Hoyer, Miss G. Hoyer, Mr. and Mrs. S. Haveland, Miss Haveland, Mrs. Kopping, Baron and Baroness

von Koenig, Reva L. and H. Kuhn, Mr. M. E. Kilmann, Mr. D. R. McKinn, Mr. and Mrs. McKee, Messrs. Jan to Lythoff, H. L. Mc Laurio, Mr. and Mrs. H. Lochlein, Mr. C. A. Mye, Mrs. F. C. Macaulay, Messrs. J. Magros, Maning, Messrs. G. F. Ogier, M. Ogier, H. L. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. Percival, Mrs. Pharo, & 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Peterson, Mr. Raab, Mr. and Mrs. Sale Young Rice, Messrs. C. F. W. Roth, S. W. Robert, Ritzmann, M. Scheid, J. Geo. Scott, Schicke, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. T. Sakai, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Schaefer and child, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. C. Sney, Mr. and Mrs. S. Sney, Mr. Schaefer, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Hugo von Tschudi, Messrs. Trebing, S. G. Ustons, van Ustons, Miss Volkman, Messrs. Volkman and family, Ed. Wendorf, E. Wendorf and Th. Wroe.

Shipping Reports.

Str. Kwong Sang, from Shanghai and Swatow—Moderate to strong N.E. monsoon rough sea overcast dull weather.

VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

Andalusia, Ger. s.s., 5,432, F. Block, 13th Jan.,	—Singapore 6th Jan., Gen.—H. A. L.
Anabla, Ger. s.s., 1,868, C. Neumann, 12th Jan.,	—Portland, Or. 1st Dec., Gen.—P. & A. S. Co.
Bourbon, Fr. s.s., 990, Le Bail, 4th Jan.,	—Saigon 31st Dec.; Rice.—Wo Fat Sing.
Buyu Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,813, M. Yamamoto, 7th Jan.,	—Moji 31st Dec., Coal.—M. B. K.
Chihli, Br. s.s., 1,143, C. Lindbergh, 12th Jan.,	—Haiphong 6th Jan. and Hoihow 10th, Rice.—B. & S.
Children, Nor. s.s., 1,102, Nielsens, 1st Jan.,	—Swatow 31st Dec. Ballast.—Angard, Thoresen & Co.
Clara Jensen, Ger. s.s., 1,103, J. Bendixen, 2nd Jan.,	—Swatow 1st Jan., Gen.—J. & Co.
Daiba Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,735, Kabayashi, 10th Jan.,	—Wakamatsu 5th Jan., Coal.—M. B. K.
Dakota, Br. s.s., 1,593, Ross, 21st Dec.,	—San Francisco 23rd Nov., Kerosine Oil.—S. O. Co.
Dufar, Nor. s.s., 1,102, J. Bing, 8th Jan.,	—Hongkong 6th Jan., Coal.—H. A. L.
Empress of Japan, Br. s.s., 3,039, F. Robinson, R.M.R.,	1st Jan.,—Vancouver 10th Dec. and Shanghai 30th, Mails and Gen.—C. F. R. Co.
Gerda, Nor. s.s., 751, Anfahr, 13th Jan.,	—Bangkok 30th Dec. and Swatow 8th Jan., Rice.—B. & S.
Haiyang, Br. s.s., 1,311, A. E. Hodgins, 13th Jan.,	—Fochow 10th Jan., Amoy 11th, and Swatow 12th, Gen.—D. L. & Co.
Hokuto Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,382, K. Kaneda, 9th Jan.,	—Moji 3rd Jan. Coal.—B. & S.
Joshin Maru, Jap. s.s., 702, Y. Kaburaki, 13th Jan.,	—Fuchow 10th Jan., Gen.—O. S. K.
Kumsang, Br. s.s., 1,097, E. J. Bullen, 12th Jan.,	—Calcutta via Hongkong and Singapore 15th Dec., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Kulsang, Br. s.s., 1,109, R. C. D. Bradley, 9th Jan.,	—Moji 5th Jan., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Laertes, Br. s.s., 1,340, H. C. Frampton, 13th Jan.,	—Saigon 10th Jan., Rice.—Wo Fat Sing.
Longsang, Br. s.s., 1,099, S. J. Payne, 11th Jan.,	—Manila 8th Jan., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Mandal, Nor. s.s., 1,194, E. Erickson, 25th Dec.,	—Swatow 21st Dec. Ballast.—Angard, Thoresen & Co.
Marie, Ger. s.s., 1,169, P. E. Christiansen, 12th Jan.,	—Hongkong 31st Dec. Ground-outs.—J. & Co.
Pinnakok, Ger. s.s., 1,267, Heyenga, 8th Jan.,	—Bangkok 30th Dec. and Swatow 8th Jan., Rice.—B. & S.
Rajaburi, Ger. s.s., 1,180, H. Bremer, 12th Jan.,	—Bangkok 3rd Jan., Rice.—B. & S.
Taigo Maru, Jap. s.s., 4,637, S. Ishikawa, 11th Jan.,	—Shanghai 8th Jan., Flour, Sailed Fish and Coal.—N. Y. K.
Tesyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 7,265, E. Beni, 8th Jan.,	—San Francisco 11th Dec. Honolulu 18th, Yokohama 30th, Kobe 31st, Nagasaki 2nd Jan., and Shanghai 6th, Gen.—T. K. K.
Tijahbi, Dut. s.s., 5,867, J. N. Boudano, 12th Jan.,	—Macassar 5th Jan., Gen.—C. J. L.
Victoria, Swed. s.s., 998, Ekki, 12th Jan.,	—Seaback 4th Jan., Coal.—S. W. & Co.
Yong-sang, Br. s.s., 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, 12th Jan.,	—Manila 31st Dec., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Zafiro, Br. s.s., 1,619, R. Rodger, 11th Jan.,	—Manila 9th Jan., Sugar, Hemp and Gen.—S. T. & Co.

DOCK RETURNS.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCKS.	At Wharfedock.
Michael Jensen	at Wharfedock
Mandal	at Wharfedock
H.M.S. Whiting	at Wharfedock
Daggy	at Wharfedock
Longsang	at Wharfedock
Chowai	at Wharfedock
Horam	at Wharfedock

Ships Passed The Canal.

22nd December—Draumar, Lutzow, Malta, Stavania, Villa de la Clotat, Ghaner, diachon, Prime Lutzow, 25th December—Inverle, Binelech, Keumun, Polyastin, Saxonia, Paklat, Kanagawa Maru, Stegambila, Kinloch, Tamba Maru, 1st January—Armand Baki, Nara, Somali, Colombo Maru, Padroia, 5th January—Norman Prince, Vorwaris, Way Cullin, Bengale, Bombay Maru, Canton, Opa, Polypheum, Langkash, 8th January—Goben, Indrasanha, Itakita Maru, Itakita Maru, Prince Regent Lullipold, Promithens, 12th January—China, (Aus.) Flintshire, Roma, Glenroy, Solata, Cathey.
Arrivals at Home—22nd December—Kamakura Maru, 25th December—Pireus, Austria, Glenloch, Sambla, Survia, Tounara, Pihle, 1st January—Machon, Prince Lutzow, 5th January—Armand Baki, Monmouthshire, Indran, Kanagawa Maru, 8th January—Kinloch, Shimotsu.

Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.
30.17	61	65
30.17	61	65

Steamers Expected.

Vessels.	From.	Agents.	Date.
Slam	Shanghai.	M. & Co.	Jan. 15
Starionia	Singapore.	H. A. L.	Jan. 15
Typhoon	Shanghai.	P. & O. Co.	Jan. 15
Malta	Singapore.	P. & O. Co.	Jan. 16
Arratoon	Singapore.	D. S. & Co.	Jan. 16
Silegia	Singapore.	S. W. & Co.	Jan. 16
Kageshima	Singapore.	N. Y. K.	Jan. 16
Polyastin	Singapore.	D. S. & Co.	Jan. 17
Tikiaki	Macassar.	J. C. J. L.	Jan. 17
Polyastin	Macassar.	M. M.	Jan. 18
Yawata Maru	Manila.	N. Y. K.	Jan. 18
Kumano Maru	Japan.	N. Y. K.	Jan. 19
Yeddo	Singapore.	M. & Co.	Jan. 19
Montgohire	Singapore.	M. & Co.	Jan. 19
Glenstar	Singapore.	M. & Co.	Jan. 19
Emp. of China	Vancouver.	C. P. R. Co.	Jan. 23
Moyori Maru	Bombay.	N. Y. K.	Jan. 28

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

January 13th, 1909, a.m.					
	Bar.	Th.	Hts.	Wind	
Vladivostok...	6 a.m.	30.38	18	NE	8
Nemuro.....	6 a.m.	30.44	—	NW	8
Hakodate.....	6 a.m.	30.44	—	NW	4
Tokio.....	6 a.m.	30.30	—	NW	4
Kochi.....	6 a.m.	30.11	—	SW	2
Nagasaki.....	6 a.m.	30.15	—	—	—
Kagoshima....	6 a.m.	30.08	—	—	2
Oshima.....	6 a.m.	29.93	—	SE	2
Naha.....	6 a.m.	29.93	—	NW	4
Ishigakijima..	6 a.m.	30.01	—	NE	6
Bonin Is.....	6 a.m.	30.62	19	E	2
Choshi.....	6 a.m.	30.59	16	NW	8
Weihsaiwei....	6 a.m.	30.59	16	NW	5
Hankow.....	6 a.m.	30.52	36	NW	1
Kiungking.....	6 a.m.	30.43	39	NE	3
Shanghai.....	6 a.m.	30.42	40	NW	2
Gutai.....	6 a.m.	30.43	65	N	6
Sharp Peak....	6 a.m.	30.24	55	NE	4
Amoy.....	6 a.m.	30.08	58	NW	2
Swatow.....	6 a.m.	30.11	59	87	—
Taihou.....	6 a.m.	30.11	—	SW	2
Taihou.....	6 a.m.	30.09	—	N	6
Taihou.....	6 a.m.	30.02	—	N	6
Kochi.....	6 a.m.	30.09	—	N	10
Pescadore.....	6 a.m.	30.07	—	—	—
Canton.....	6 a.m.	30.12	52	N	1
Hongkong.....	6 a.m.	30.12	52	NNE	1
Victoria Peak..	6 a.m.	30.12	—	E	1
Gap Rock.....	6 a.m.	30.14	—	NNE	4
Macao.....	6 a.m.	30.18	—	N	1
Wuchow.....	6 a.m.	—	—	—	—
Hoihow.....	6 a.m.	—	—	—	—
Pakhoi.....	6 a.m.	—	—	—	—
Phuilen.....	6 a.m.	30.10	61	NNE	5
Touane.....	6 a.m.	30.05	72	—	5
St. James.....	6 a.m.	29.91	79	NE	5
Amoy.....	6 a.m.	29.91	—	W	1
Manila.....	6 a.m.	29.87	70	E	5
Legaspi.....	6 a.m.	29.88	68	N	1
Iloilo.....	6 a.m.	29.87	—	NNE	3
Cebu.....	6 a.m.	29.80	83	NE	1

January 14th, 1900, a.m.

January 14th, 1909, a.m.					
Vladivostok	7 a.m.	30.32	W	6	
Nemuro	6 a.m.	30.32	E	4	
Hakodate	"	30.25	N	6	
Tokio	"	29.87	NW	4	
Kochi	"	29.99	N	6	
Nagasaki	"	30.15	N	6	
Kagoshima	"	30.08	N	6	
Oshima	"	30.09	N	6	
Naha	"	30.09	N	6	
Ishigakijima	"	30.01	N	6	
Bonin Is.	"	30.62	SE	4	
Choshi	6 a.m.	30.59	N	8	
Weihow	6 a.m.	30.52	NW	3	
Hankow	6 a.m.	30.68	NE	2	
Kiungking	"	30.60	31 78	NE	5
Shanghai	9 a.m.	30.54	29 NW	4	
Gutai	"	30.43	33 90	NW	8
Sharp Peak	"	30.33	79 NNE	4	
Amoy	6 a.m.	30.27	53 73	NE	3
Swatow	"	30.28	N	6	
Taihou	5 a.m.	30.12	E	4	
Taihou	"	30.12	N	6	
Kochi	"	30.07	N	8	
Pescadores	"	30.10	NE	10	
Canton	9 a.m.	30.12	NW	1	
Hongkong	10 a.m.	30.31	69 NNW	1	
Victoria Peak	"	30.27	NNE	3	
Gap Rock	"	30.33	N	2	
Macao	9 a.m.	30.33	N	2	
Wuchow	"	30.33	N	2	
Hoihow	"	30.33	N	2	
Paklat	8 a.m.	30.28	ENE	4	
Phuilen	"	30.13	NE	5	
Touane	"	30.13	NE	5	
St. James	"	29.96	NE	5	
Amoy	6 a.m.	30.00	NE	1	
Manila	10 a.m.	30.99	75 91	SE	1
Legaspi	6 a.m.	29.91	70	SE	1
Iloilo	6 a.m.	29.91	70	SE	1
Cebu	"	29.93	80	SE	1
Lahuan	"	29.93	80	SE	1

Post Office.

Correspondence for Europe via Siberia is forwarded from Hongkong by all vessels sailing for Shanghai.

Private Letter Boxes at the G. P. O.—Boxholders are reminded that if they desire to retain their Private Letter-Boxes at the G. P. O. for the current year they should pay in the annual fee—\$10—not later than the 15th inst.

The Cash on delivery system commences on the 1st January, 1900, and applies to Parcels only received from and despatched to the United Kingdom and does not include the Coast Ports of China.

Information respecting the same can be obtained at the Registration Branch of the General Post Office.

Approximate times of closing mails at Shanghai via Dalay and Siberia—

22nd January, at 9 A.M.

28th January, at 8.30 P.M.

Postal Guides for 1900 are now ready.

Price 50 cents each.

A Mail will close for—

Paklat and Haiphong—Per *CHINA*, 15th Jan. 9 A.M.

Quong-chow-wan, Hoihow, Paklat and Haiphong—Per *Hanoi*, 15th Jan. 9 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Fochow—Per *Haiyang*, 15th Jan. 11 A.M.

Shanghai, Yokohama and Kobe—Per *Andalusia*, 15th Jan. 11 A.M.

Swatow and Shanghai—Per *Lioness*, 15th Jan. 11 A.M.

Macao—Per *Sul Tai*, 15th Jan. 1.15 P.M.

Manila—Per *Yushima*, 15th Jan. 3 P.M.

Shanghai—Per *Amara*, 15th Jan. 3 P.M.

Cebu and Hoihow—Per *Wanchang*, 15th Jan. 3 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per *Kutana*, 15th Jan. 3 P.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver (B.C.) (Will take letters to Europe marked via Siberia)—Per *Empress of China*, 15th Jan. 6 P.M.

Manila—Per *Yushima*, 15th Jan. 11 A.M.

Shanghai—Per *Yushima*, 15th Jan. 11 A.M.

Macao—Per *Sul Tai*, 15th Jan. 1.15 P.M.

Chefoo and Dalay—Per *Tamsui*, 16th Jan. 3 P.M.

Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, San Francisco and Portland, Or.—Per *Arabi*, 16th Jan. 4 P.M.

Shanghai—Per *Haiphong*, 16th Jan. 5 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui—Per *Yokohama*, 16th Jan. 5 P.M.

Hoihow and Haiphong—Per *Amiko*, 16th Jan. 5 P.M.

Swatow—Per *Haiphong*, 17th Jan. 9 A.M.

Haiphong—Per *Haiphong*, 18th Jan. 9 A.M.

Shanghai—Per *Typhoon*, 18th Jan. 4 P.M.

Batavia, Cherbon, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar—Per *Typhoon*, 18th Jan. 4 P.M.

Yokohama, Kobe and Moji—Per *Typhoon*, 18th Jan. 4 P.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco (Will take letters to Europe marked via Siberia)—Per *Typhoon*, 18th Jan. 10 A.M.

Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama, Victoria and Seattle—Per *Tango Maru*, 19th Jan. 10 A.M.

Kobe and Yokohama—Per *Yawata Maru*, 19th Jan. 10 A.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per *Kumsang*, 19th Jan. 10 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Fochow—Per *Haiyang*, 19th Jan. 10 A.M.

Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per *Tokio*, 19th Jan. 11 A.M.

Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Per *Empress of China*, 19th Jan. 5 P.M.

Manila—Per *Yushima*, 20th Jan. 2 P.M.

Java—Per *Shantong*, 20th Jan. 3 P.M.

Shanghai—Per *Amiko*, 20th Jan. 3 P.M.

Cebu and Hoihow—Per *Bungiang*, 21st Jan. 3 P.M.

Manila—Per *Rubi*, 21st Jan. 4 P.M.

Manila, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per *Kumsang*, 21st Jan. 5 P.M.

Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per *Delhi*, 21st Jan. 11 A.M.

Singapore and Colombo—Per *Kamo Maru*, 21st Jan. 5 P.M.

Manila—Per *Yushima*, 21st Jan. 3 P.M.

Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per *P. E. Friedrich*, 21st Jan. 11 A.M.

Manila, Ysp. Fr. Wilhelmshafen, Simpsonhafen, Harborside, Matupi, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per *Prins Sigismund*, 21st Jan. 4 P.M.

Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per *Changsha*, 31st Jan. 3 P.M.

Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Seattle, Wash.—Per *Aki Maru*, 2nd Feb. 11 A.M.

Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Per *Kawachi Maru*, 2nd Feb. 5 P.M.

Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji—Per *Namsang*, 4th Feb. 11 A.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver (B.C.) (Will take letters to Europe marked via Siberia)—Per *Empress of China*, 12th Feb. 6 P.M.

VISITORS AT THE HOTEL.

Dobie, J. Somerville	Pearce, Dr. and
Dougan, Dr. and Mrs.	W. W.
D. H.	Perindorge, Dr. &
Dougan, Miss	G. de
Edsall, C.	Phillips, J. J.
Esrom, F.	Ray, E. H.
Forbes, L. Cameron	Rhodes, A. L.
Frederick, Dr. G.	Roberts, C. W.
Fueller, Emma	Robinson, "M. A.
Fisher, S.	Rose, Mrs. R.
Gerhart, Dr. F.	child
Grant, Mrs. W. C.	Saunders, Miss F. E.
Gubbay, R. A.	Sharpe, Mr. and
Hall, Capt. T.	E. C.
Hardwick, R. N., Eng.	Slott, E. S.
Comdr. W. W.	Spittles, J.
Hayes, G. V.	Stebbing, W. T.
Hewitt, Hon. Mr. E. A.	Stevens, Rev. A. J.
Innes, Capt. R.	Swift, F. M.
Knight, W. B.	Thomas, E.
Kreidl, H.	Thomas, H. P.
Lack, G. M.	Walker-Roid, N.
Lang, Mr. and Mrs.	Walker, G.
Law, H. D.	Wood, J. D.

GRAND CARLTON.

Abins, A.	Lahmann, Mr. &
Ames, Mr. and Mrs.	Lahmann, Master
Ball, J.	Lane, Mr. and Mrs.
Bolden, S. C.	McKee, Mr. and M.
Brooke, Mr. and C.	Moore, Dr. and M.
Burgess, R. C.	Moore, M.
Burrows, F. C.	Mullin, J. H.
Dale, E. G.	Newman, K.
Daniel, F. W.	Pohe, P. C.
Daniel, W. J.	Rae, Miss
Davies, F. O.	Reast, E.
Day, E. W.	Ridib, Madame
Gaudet, Andree	Rigge, H. E.
Goulborn, V.	Roland, A. J.
Gowen, R. A.	Robin, M.
Gunkel, A. J.	Shield, G.
Hay, G. M.	Smyth, F.
Hone, W.	Thompson, J. D.
Kimm, Lieut.	White, J. A.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. H. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence" page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PRICE.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE DIVIDEND AT PRESENT QUOTATION, BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	12,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000 }	\$2,005,774	{ Interim of \$2 for first half year @ 5% 1/91 = \$21,942 }	5 1/2 %	{ \$85 buyers London 283 }
National Bank of China, Limited	99,995	£7	£6	{ £4,000 £150,000 }	\$10,223	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1905	...	\$12
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Union Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,550,000 \$125,727 \$141,990 \$125,000 \$130,747 \$118,277 }	none	\$14 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$195
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£45	£5	{ £1,550,000 £130,747 £118,277 }	Tls. 160,512	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1907	5 1/2 %	Tls. 204 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	1,000	\$250	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$300,478 \$120,000 \$127,049 }	\$2,506,021	{ Final of \$15 making \$45 for 1906 and interim of \$30 for 1907 }	5 1/2 %	1825 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$85,157 }	\$591,765	\$11 and bonus \$3 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$185 sales
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$146,007 \$11,802 }	\$372,432	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906	7 1/2 %	\$106 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,232,941 }	\$488,027	\$27 for 1906	8 %	\$327 1/2 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manchuria Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$24	{ \$7,000 \$264,638 }	\$1,925	\$1 for 1906	7 1/2 %	\$14
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$50,000 \$59,067 }	Nil.	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1908	7 1/2 %	\$33 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,000,000 \$87,500 \$81,766 \$17,655 }	\$17,755	\$1 1/2 for first half-year ending 30.6.08	8 1/2 %	\$29 1/2 sales
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £100,000 £10,000 }	£13,755	{ 6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ as 1/9 11/16 = 5.154 }	5 1/2 %	{ \$37 \$17 }
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 75,000 Tls. 7,000 }	Tls. 14,510	Interim of Tls. 1 1/2 for account 1908	7 1/2 %	Tls. 47 1/2 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited (Preference)	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 75,000 Tls. 7,000 }	Tls. 14,510	Second interim of 1/- for 8/6-1908	6 1/2 %	Tls. 46 1/2 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 15	{ Tls. 8,000 Tls. 8,000 }	\$98	{ \$1.00 \$0.50 } for year ending 30.4.1908	4 1/2 %	\$23 1/2 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 42,479 Tls. 7,000 Tls. 8,000 Tls. 12,000 }	Tls. 6,869	Final of Tls. 2 1/2 making Tls. 5 for 1907	1 1/2 %	Tls. 45
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	1,000	£100	£100	{ £100,000 £35,538 }	Dr. \$179,271	\$8 for year ending 31.12.05	...	122 1/2 sellers
Union Sugar Refining Company, Limited	1,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$100,000 £35,538 }	Dr. \$135,132	£1 3/4 for year ending 31.8.05	...	Tls. 90 buyers
Peak Sugar Refining Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 £35,538 }	Tls. 9,273	...	...	...
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	£1	£1	{ £12,000 £12,285 }	£11,556	{ Final of 1/6 (coupon No. 11) for year end- ing 29.2.08 }	7 %	Tls. 17 sellers
Kyab Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	{ £15,000 £4,878 }	Dr. £2,101	{ 12 of 1/- = 48 cents on 12 of 1/- = 48 cents }	...	\$8 1/2
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Yanwick (Gen.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$53,601 }	\$2,726	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharves and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$30,805 \$40,000 \$30,000 }	\$3,556	Final of \$2 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$46
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$30,000 \$30,000 }	\$384,847	Interim of \$4 for account 1908	8 1/2 %	\$92 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 60,257 }	Tls. 33,742	Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for 6 months ending 31st October, 1908	6 1/2 %	Tls. 77 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 60,257 Tls. 75,000 Tls. 135,000 }	Tls. 22,626	Interim of Tls. 4 for account 1908	6 %	Tls. 136 sales
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 25,000 \$50,000 }	Tls. 6,531	Tls. 6 for 1907	6 %	Tls. 100 1/2
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	25,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$25,000 \$1,000 }	Dr. \$4,300	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	...	14 1/2 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$12,805 \$40,000 \$30,000 }	\$9,178	\$1.50 for 1906	...	186 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$22,000 \$22,000 }	\$14,639	Interim of \$3 for account 1908	7 %	\$92 sellers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$250,000 \$217,421 }	\$30,915	Interim of \$3 1/2 for account 1908	7 1/2 %	\$92 sellers
Humphreys, Eglar & Finance Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$50,000 \$50,000 }	\$4,021	70 cents for 1907	5 1/2 %	\$33 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$300,000 \$179,000 }	\$651	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1908	7 %	Tls. 120 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 3,900,000 Tls. 3,720,000 }	Tls. 107,547	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1908	7 %	Tls. 120 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ \$625,000 \$625,000 }	\$1,541	Interim of \$2 for account 1908	9 %	146 sellers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,939 }	Tls. 8,226	Tls. 5 for year ending 31.10.08	6 1/2 %	Tls. 79 sales
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$125,000 \$12,000 }	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.12.08	5 1/2 %	9 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 75,000 Tls. 75,000 }	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.08 (8 %)	...	Tls. 67 1/2
Leong-kong Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 800,000 Tls. 26,257 }	Tls. 6,308	Tls. 8 for 1906	...	Tls. 73 sellers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 500,000 Tls. 10,000 }	Tls. 50,663	Tls. 50 for 1906	...	Tls. 285 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	£12 1/2	£12 1/2	{ £1,500 £1,500 }	£648	100/- per share for 1907 = \$1.037	12 1/2 %	\$8 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12 1/2	\$12 1/2	{ \$1,500 \$1,500 }	Nil.	\$1.20 or 1907	12 1/2 %	\$11 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	61,138	60 cents for year ending 28.12.06	...	\$5 1/2
China Do. special shares	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	61,138	60 cents for 1907	8 %	\$10 sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$125,000 \$10,000 }	\$3,593	\$1.50 for year ending 31.7.08	5 1/2 %	\$24
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	15,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$112,000 \$112,000 }	\$48	Interim of 40 cents for account 1908	10 %	\$28.50 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$4,000,000 \$4,000,000 }	\$5,078	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	8 %	\$12 buyers
H. Price & Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$150,000 \$150,000 }	\$251	\$1 for year ending 28.2.08	10 %	\$24 buyers
Hall & Holtz, Limited	27,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$540,000 \$540,000 }	18,957	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.08	6 1/2 %	\$18 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$600,000 \$600,000 }	\$9,321	Interim of \$1 for account 1908	8 1/2 %	\$200 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$75,000 \$75,000 }	\$8,191	Interim of \$1 for account 1908	8 1/2 %	\$24 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$600,000 \$600,000 }	...	...	...	...
Maatschappij tot Exploitatie van Looibouwen	25,000	Gls. 100	Gls. 100	{ Gls. 2,500,000 Gls. 27,603 }	Tls. 17,127	{ 4th Quarterly div. of Tls. 10 and bonus of Tls. 10 making \$50 to date 80 cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on \$1 paid-shares for year ending 30.4.08 }	5 1/2 %	Tls. 850 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$150,000 \$150,000 }	\$7,471	...	6 1/2 %	\$14
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$750,000 \$750,000 }	Nil.	...	...	\$8
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,200,000 Tls. 24,820 }	Tls. 6,603	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 %	Tls. 120 buyers
Shanghai-Sinatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 600,000 Tls. 75,000 }	Tls. 8,493	Final of Tls. 9 making in all Tls. 14 for 1907	12 1/2 %	Tls. 125 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,850	£20	£20	{ £337,000 £337,000 }	Tls. 58,332	Final of 37/6 making 2/6 for 1907	...	Tls. 437 1/2
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$150,000 \$150,000 }	Dr. \$56,622	None	...	\$24
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$200,000 \$200,000 }	\$236	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	8 %	\$5
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 200,000 Tls. 15,295 }	Tls. 15,295	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	5 %	Tls. 94 buyers
Union Waterworks Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 }	Tls. 201	50 cents for 1907	5 %	\$10 sales
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 }	\$1,260	{ 80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$10.50 on 100 Four 1/4 shares for year ending 31.5.07 }	6 1/2 %	\$13 buyers
Watson, (A. & G.), Limited	20,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$200,000 \$200,000 }	\$6,488	Interim of 50 cents a/c 1908	6 1/2 %	\$9 1/2
William Powell, Limited	25,000	\$7	\$7	{ \$175,000 \$175,000 }	\$595	{ Final of 50 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1908 }	...	\$4

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE—

Auctions.

AUCTION SALE

PURE IRISH HOUSEHOLD LINENS, LACE AND TAPESTRY CURTAINS, &c., &c.

MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH are favoured with instructions to sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 16th JANUARY, 1909, commencing at 11 A.M. to 12.30 P.M. and from 2.30 P.M. at their SALES ROOMS,

A Fine Collection of HIGH CLASS IRISH GOODS.

Comprising—
Pure Irish Hand-embroidered Bedspreads, Gent's Pure Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, Fine White Quilts, Pure Irish Linen Double Damask Table Cloths and Serviettes, Irish Embroidered Pillow Cases, a Varied Assortment of Underskirts, Walking Skirts, Robes, all Linen Double size, Bad Ticks, Sheets, Flannellette Nightdresses, Dressing Gowns, Aprons, Fine Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath Sheets, Tapestry Table Covers, Irish Linen Doyles, Muslin and Embroidered Cushion Covers, Five o'clock Tea Cloths, Toilet Sets, Tea Caddy, Travelling Bags, Children's Clothes and Overcoats, Lace Curtains, Tapestry Curtains, &c., &c.

A Small Quantity of "Witney" Blankets and Suit Lengths.

The above Goods will be on view from Thursday, 14th January, p.m.

Catalogues may be had on application.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1909.

Intimations.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will let by PUBLIC AUCTION, TO-MORROW,

the 15th January, 1909, at 1 P.M., on the spot, The Several Lots Numbered 1 to 19 on Plan to be seen at the Auctioneers' Office, for erection of

BOOTHS AND MATSHEDS, on the Government Ground adjoining the Race Course, North of the Grand Stand Enclosure.

TERMS—Cash. For Plan and Conditions of Sale, apply to—

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1909.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on MONDAY,

the 18th January, 1909, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street.

SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising—
Double and Single IRON BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, LADY'S DESK, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, CARPETS, RUGS, PICTURES, a quantity of CARVED BLACKWOOD WARE, GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, &c., &c.Also
2 ROKK RIFLES and AMMUNITIONS and a quantity of BOOKS.

One COTTAGE PIANO (in good order and condition).

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1909.

Intimations.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Canton, 10th August, 1908.

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

12, D'ARQUILLA STREET, HONGKONG.

12th Jan., 1909.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Open Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and to request that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Quilted and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiores will always be most grateful for any PAIRS of old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 12nd April, 1909.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.
7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.